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MCRD PARRIS ISLAND
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MINUTES FROM 28 APRIL 1987 VERIFICATION STEP KICKOFF MEETING WITH
TRANSMITTAL LETTER MCRD PARRIS ISLAND SC
6/3/1987
MCCLELLAND ENGINEERS



McClelland engineers

Job Nos. 0186-8134
and 0187-3301
June 3, 1987

Mr. Steve Wilson
Southern Division
NAVFAC
2155 Eagle Drive
P.O. Box 10068
Charleston, SC 29411-0068

Dear Steve:

Enclosed are copies of the meeting notes from the MCAS Beaufort and MCRD Parris Island Verification Step kickoff meetings. I have forwarded copies to all of the attendees listed.

Sincerely,

McCLELLAND ENGINEERS, INC.

Susan T. Litherland, P.E.
Chemical Engineer

STL/sdb(8,109:354)

MEETING NOTES

April 28, 1987 - 2:00 p.m. - Marine Corps Recruit Depot,
Parris Island, South Carolina

Attendees: Southern Division NAVFAC
2155 Eagle Dr., P.O. Box 10068
Charleston, SC 29411-0068
Engineer in Charge
o Steve M. Wilson (803) 743-0557
RCRA Specialist
o Mark Taylor (803) 743-0566

MCRD Parris Island
Bldg. 154
Beaufort, SC 29905
Environmental Office
o Cal Garnett (803) 525-2779
Public Works
o Robert DeLoach (803) 525-2604
o Sharad Thakar (803) 525-2339
Activity Officer
o Colonel Hicks

McClelland Engineers
P.O. Box 740010
Houston, TX 77274
Project Supervisor
o Susan T. Litherland (713) 772-3700
Project Hydrogeologist
o Kim M. Freeberg (713) 772-3700

EPA Region IV Atlanta
Office of Federal Facilities
345 Courtland Street NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30305
o James L. Holdaway (404) 347-3776

South Carolina DHEC
Low Country EQC Office
149 Ribaut Sq.
Beaufort, SC 29902
District Director
o George P. Nelson, Jr. (803) 524-9760
Solid and Hazardous Waste Consultant
o Gary Dukes (803) 524-9760

South Carolina DHEC
2600 Ball Street
Columbia, SC 29201
Bureau of Solid and Haz. Waste Mana.
o Pamela R. Simpson (803) 734-5200
Groundwater Protection Division
o James R. Hess (803) 734-5310

Colonel Hicks opened the meeting by describing the activities commitment to eliminating pollution on Parris Island. He stated his goal is to eliminate pollution at MCRD Parris Island within the next 5 years.

Steve Wilson explained that the meeting was being held to begin the Verification Step of the NACIP program. Everyone introduced themselves.

Susan Litherland stressed that the fieldwork during the Verification Step only attempts to determine whether a contamination problem has occurred, but does not attempt to quantify the problem. The Verification Step is followed by the Characterization Step for those sites at which contamination is found, and if necessary by Remediation. The sites addressed in the Verification Step were those recommended by Dames & Moore in the Initial Assessment Study. At Parris Island, McClelland Engineers intends to use the same philosophy as was applied to the MCAS Beaufort Verification Work: to detect contamination problems by drilling and sampling as close as possible to landfills, but not directly in them. She then went through the planned activities on a site-by-site basis:

- o Site 1, Incineration Landfill - One upgradient monitoring well, 3 wellpoints in the marsh, 3 surface-water and sediment sampling locations in the marsh. Samples taken during low tide and analyzed for organic priority pollutants and metals of concern.

Cal Garnett raised questions about electricity and potable water sources and site accessibility at Sites 1 and 2. Susan indicated that a portable generator and a portable eyewash would be used.

Robert DeLoach asked what was meant by the "shallow aquifer." Susan clarified that she meant the shallowmost waterbearing unit and not the aquifer used for water supply.

- o Site 2, Borrow Pit Landfill - Susan explained the borrow pit had probably been excavated to the depth of the water table. Three wells are planned around the pit and one surface water/sediment sample will be collected from the basin west of the landfill.

Sharad Thakar asked what would happen if contamination were detected in the upgradient well. Susan explained that the contamination would be further investigated in the Characterization Step.

George Nelson pointed out that marsh sediments may bind contaminants and immobilize them; in this case, compositing of sediment samples may dilute the contamination present. Susan agreed and said that composite sampling would be conducted only if no contamination was visible.

- o Site 3, Causeway Landfill - during low tide periods, the edges of the landfill will be inspected for seeps. Sediment sampling will be conducted near locations chosen based on field investigations. The locations shown on the work plan diagram are only approximate.

- o Site 4, Dredge Spoils Area Fire Training Pit - 3 borings will be placed around the spoils area and standpipes will be placed temporarily in the borings to determine a flow direction. Soil sampling will then be conducted along the downgradient side of the site and sample screening done with the OVA/GC. If contamination is present based on the screening results, 3 wellpoints will be installed.
- o Site 6, Former Automotive Hobby Shop Spill Area - Susan explained that this was a surface spill. One soil boring will be completed to a depth of 12 ft and will not penetrate any confining units. If sample screening results indicate that contamination is present, a monitoring well will be installed in the boring. If no contamination is found during the screening, one soil sample will be submitted for chemical analyses.

George Nelson asked whether the spill area was obvious at the surface. Susan said yes it was.

- o Site 16, Pesticide Rinsate Disposal Area - Susan pointed out that a small portion of this area is exposed soil; the rest of the area is paved. No wells are planned. Shallow soil sampling will be conducted at three locations. Two samples will be submitted from each boring for analysis of pesticides and associated metals.

George Nelson pointed out that contaminants would be unlikely to adsorb to the soil due to the lack of organic matter in the sand; contaminants would tend to collect at the top of the confining clay unit. Susan said that samples would be collected from the surface and the top of the clay unit.

- o Sites 17 and 18, Page Field AVGAS, Tanks - at each site, a vadoze zone vapor (VZV) sampling survey will be conducted. Based on the results of the survey, two additional wells will be installed at each site. Susan asked where the existing wells were located and pointed out that the tanks were going to be sampled as part of the facilities LUST program.
- o Site 19, MCX Service Station - the three monitoring wells already installed at the site will be sampled and analyzed for BTX. A VZV survey will also be conducted around the site.

Cal Garnett pointed out that the location of the service station as shown on the Dames & Moore map is off by 1,000 ft from the actual location.

Jim Holdaway pointed out that if MCRD Parris Island is not permitted as a TSD, 3004U regulations will not apply and the EPA standards will be derived mostly from the SARA (rather than RCRA) regulations.

Gary Dukes said that the MCRD has interim status, according to records at the Columbia office of SCDHEC.

Jim Holdaway commented that the RCRA Administration in Atlanta would not scrutinize the sites at MCRD.

Site 7 - Page Field Fire Training Area was discussed. Cal Garnett said that training had ended at this site in the 1940's. George Nelson said he was unsure about the occurrence of confining layers in the area, but pointed out that there is a potential for vertical movement of contaminants, based on existing data on hydraulic gradients. Jim Holdaway said that EPA had not recommended that the site be dropped from further investigation. Steve Wilson said he preferred to keep the site in the NACIP program if the activity did not object. Cal Garnett agreed the site should be included.

Site 9 - Paint Waste Storage Area was discussed. Jim Holdaway said that the EPA had not commented on this site during review of the IAS. It was assumed to be appropriately cleaned up. This site would be covered by monitoring at Site 16, the Pesticide Rinsate Disposal.

Jim Holdaway asked whether the "unknown liquid" in the Site 18 tanks would pose a health and safety problem. Cal Garnett said he felt almost certain that the "unknown liquid" was water, since the tanks were operated using a water displacement method.

George Nelson commented that all wells have to be completed by a driller registered in the state of South Carolina. Jim Hess added that locations and construction details for the wells have to be approved by SCDHEC. He said he would go through McClelland's well specifications before the fieldwork begins. He also added that all eight priority pollutant metals should be analyzed in samples from landfill areas.

There was some discussion about Sites 17 and 18. Sharad Thakar indicated that the description in the work plan was correct. Site 17 (designated on the activity map as AS - 16) is four 25,000 gallon steel tanks arranged in a rectangular pattern. Site 18 (designated on the activity map as AS - 18) is four 50,000 gallon precast concrete tanks arranged in a line.

Steve Wilson concluded with these comments:

- o Site 7 would almost certainly be added to Verification Step, and
- o Written comments from the regulatory agencies would be needed by May 17, so that the fieldwork could be scheduled as soon as possible.



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